

Connect



Primary 4
First Term

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Contents

Let's remember!

Theme 1 : I discover myself

Unit 1 : I feel good.

Unit 2 : Desert animals.

Unit 3 : Why are plants green?

Review (1)

**Non-fiction
reader :**

Where does chocolate come from?

Theme 2 : Myself and others

Unit 4 : Where do you live?

Unit 5 : Where do you work?

Unit 6 : What do you do?

Review (2)

Project

Reader In the taxi with uncle Sami

Let's remember



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جافزة للطباعة
رقم ٢٩٩٥

Lessons 1&2

Food and drink



Vocabulary

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| How long ..? كم طول (أفقي)؟ | How tall ..? كم طول (رأسي)؟ | centimeter سنتيمتر |
| When متي | China الصين | meter متر |
| healthy diet حمية صحية | bazaar بازار (سوق شرقية) | Chinese صيني (الجنسية) |
| birthday عيد ميلاد | bread خبز | potatoes بطاطس |
| fruit فاكهة | milk لبن | meat لحم |
| Montaza Palace قصر المنتزه | dairy products منتجات الألبان | Bibliotheca Alexandria مكتبة الإسكندرية |
| sugar سكر - سكريات | fats دهون | cereal طعام من حبوب |
| sunny مشمس | America أمريكا | American أمريكي |
| money نقود | dollar دولار | ring خاتم |
| pound جنيه | go shopping يتسوق | present هدية |
| mom أم | fish سمك | big كبير |
| famous مشهور | library مكتبة | city مدينة |
| vegetables خضروات | park حديقة - منتزه | family أسرة |



Regular verbs

| Present | مضارع | past ماضي |
|---------|-------|--------------|
| visit | يزور | visited |
| look | ينظر | looked |
| play | يلعب | played |
| travel | يسافر | traveled |
| work | يعمل | worked |
| cook | يطبخ | cooked |



Irregular verbs

| Present | مضارع | past ماضي |
|---------|---------------|--------------|
| buy | يشترى | bought |
| go | يذهب | went |
| have | يملك - يتناول | had |
| see | يري | saw |
| am/is | يكون للمفرد | was |
| are | يكونوا للجمع | were |



Months of the year شهور السنة

| | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| January | يناير | July | يوليو |
| February | فبراير | August | أغسطس |
| March | مارس | September | سبتمبر |
| April | إبريل | October | أكتوبر |
| May | مايو | November | نوفمبر |
| June | يونيو | December | ديسمبر |

Read and learn.

How long is it?

It's 1,000 meters long.

كم طوله؟

يبلغ طوله ١٠٠٠ متر.

What would you like?

I'd like some water, please.

ماذا تفضل؟

أريد بعض الماء من فضلك.

Where are you from?

I'm from China. I'm Chinese.

من أين أنت؟

أنا من الصين. أنا صيني.

What did you do yesterday?

I visited the bazaar. I bought a bag.

ماذا فعلت بالأمس؟

أنا زرت البازار. اشتريت حقيبة.

How tall is it?

It's 11 centimeters tall.

كم طوله؟

يبلغ طوله (ارتفاعه) ١١ سنتيمتر.

When's your birthday?

It's on January 19th.

متي يكون عيد ميلادك؟

إنه يوم التاسع عشر من يناير.

language use

Present Simple زمن المضارع البسيط

| Form | يتكون من |
|--|--|
| <p>he/ she/ it والاسم المفرد الفعل بإضافة s أو es يضاف للفعل (es) إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (o, x, ss, s, ch, sh) He helps his parents. She helps her parents. It sleeps a lot. Ali/ Sally climbs a rock.</p> | <p>I/ we/ you/ they والاسم الجمع الفعل بدون إضافات (أي في المصدر) I help my parents. We help our parents. They help their parents. You get up early.</p> |
| Negative | النفى |
| <p>doesn't نستخدم ويأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر He doesn't go to school.</p> | <p>don't نستخدم You don't help me.</p> |
| Question | السؤال |
| <p>Does ...? نبدأ بـ ويأتي بعدها الفاعل ثم الفعل في المصدر Does he do exercises?</p> | <p>Do.....? نبدأ بـ ويأتي بعدها الفاعل ثم الفعل في المصدر Do you buy a present?</p> |
| الإجابة على السؤال | |
| <p>Yes, does. No, doesn't.</p> | <p>Yes, do. No, don't.</p> |

Wh Question



السؤال بأداة استفهام

مصدر الفعل. inf. + فاعل (do/does) subject + Wh question?

What do you usually do on Fridays?

I usually visit my grandparents.

What does he do every day? He goes to work every day.

Keywords



الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

always دائما - every day كل يوم - often غالبا usually عادة

sometimes أحيانا - ever في وقت ما - never أبدا



(يتناول have)

يأتي فعل have بمعنى يتناول عندما نستخدمه قبل الأطعمة والمشروبات.

يأتي فعل have مع الضمائر I - we - they - you وصيغة الجمع

I have falafel for breakfast.

We have tea.

يأتي فعل has مع الضمائر he - she - it وصيغة المفرد

She has noodles for lunch.

He has milk.

Past simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

We form the **Past Simple Tense** with the subject and the main verb.

In the affirmative sentences, we form the past simple of regular verbs with the ending (-ed).

يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من الفاعل والفعل الرئيسي. في صيغة الإثبات ينتهي الفعل بالنهاية (ed).



I visited the bazar.



We baked a delicious cake.



Spelling rules

We form the **past simple** of regular verbs as follows:

نكون صيغة الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط للأفعال المنتظمة كالآتي:

When a verb ends in (-e), we only add (-d).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) فقط نضيف حرف (-d).

smile → smiled

dance → danced

bake → baked

When a verb ends in (-y) and before that there is a vowel, we take off the (-y) and add (-ied).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبق بحرف ساكن نحذف (-y) ونضيف (-ied).

study → studied

cry → cried

carry → carried

But if there is a vowel before the (-y), we just add (-ed).

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبق بحرف متحرك فقط نضيف (-ed).

stay → stayed

play → played

enjoy → enjoyed

If a verb has only one syllable, ends in a consonant and before that consonant there is a single vowel, we double the final consonant before adding (-ed).

إذا انتهى الفعل ذو المقطع الواحد بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة (-ed).

stop → stopped

step → stepped

clap → clapped

But if the verb ends in (-w or -x), the final consonant is not doubled.

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بإحدى الحروف (-w أو -x) لا نضاعف الحرف الساكن.

snow → snowed

fix → fixed

mix → mixed

We do not form the **past simple** of irregular verbs by adding (-ed).

Each irregular verb has its own form of the past simple.

لا نكون زمن الماضي البسيط بالنسبة للأفعال الغير منتظمة بإضافة (-ed) ولكن لها شكل خاص.



I **gave** my Mom a present for her birthday.

I **went** to Khan Al-Khalili.

In the question,

We form the past simple by putting (**Did**) at the beginning of the question before the subject and the bare infinitive.

نكون زمن الماضي البسيط في صيغة السؤال بإضافة (**Did**) في بداية السؤال قبل الفاعل والفعل المصدر.

Did they take a break from shopping? **Did you visit** a bazaar?

In short answers,

We use (**did/ didn't**) on their own. We don't repeat the verb.



A: Did you buy jewelry?

B: Yes, I did. / No, **I didn't.**



In Wh- question, we use this form

(**Question word (What) + did + subject** + الفاعل + **inf.** مصدر الفعل.?).



What did they cook yesterday?

They cooked meat.



Use

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about:

نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

Something that happened at a particular time in the past.

حدث وقع في فترة معينة في الماضي.



Nadia **bought** a necklace last week.



Actions that started and finished in the past.

أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي .



Last Friday our class **went** to Luxor Museum.

Time expressions التعبيرات الزمنية

We often use the following **time expressions** with the past simple:

غالباً نستخدم التعبيرات الزمنية الآتية مع زمن الماضي البسيط:

yesterday, yesterday **morning**, last (**night, week, weekend, month, year**), **ten years ago**, in **2018**, on **November 9th**, etc.

I **had** breakfast an hour **ago**.

We **visited** Khan Al-Khaili **yesterday**.



These expressions usually go at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

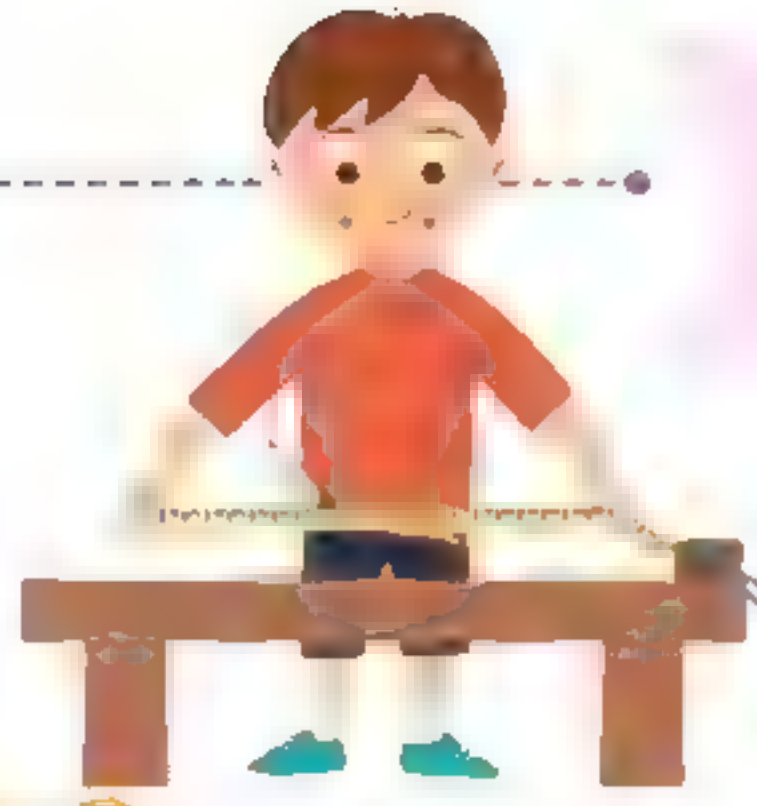
تأتي التعبيرات الزمنية عادة في بداية أو نهاية الجملة.

We **stayed** at home **last night** and **watched** TV.

We **visited** our uncle **last week**.

| Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Present مضارع | Past ماضي |
| bake يخبز | bake d |
| work يعمل | work ed |
| like يحب - يعجب به | like d |
| stay يبقى - يمكث | stay ed |
| live يعيش | live d |
| look at ينظر إلى | look ed at |
| cook يطبخ | cook ed |

| Regular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Present مضارع | Past ماضي |
| give يعطي | gave |
| are يكونوا (الجمع) | were |
| eat يأكل | ate |
| sell يبيع | sold |
| meet يقابل | met |
| wear يرتدي | wore |
| build يبني | built |



How long.....?

تستخدم للسؤال عن الطول الأفقي بمعنى (كم يبلغ طوله...؟):

(اسم / ضمير + is + How long)



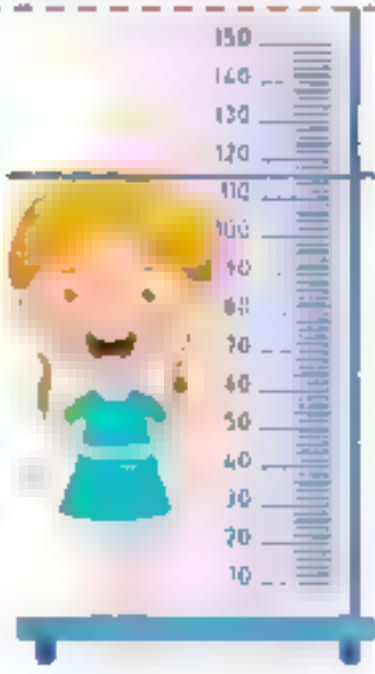
How long is it? / How long is your pencil?

وتكون الإجابة بـ □

(It's + عدد + centimeters (or meters) long.)



It's 23 centimeters long.



How tall.....?

تستخدم للسؤال عن الطول الرأسي بمعنى (كم يبلغ طوله...؟):

(اسم / ضمير + is + How tall)



How tall is it? / How tall is the window?

وتكون الإجابة بـ □

(It's + عدد + centimeters (or meters) tall)



It's 1 meter and 10 centimeters tall.

Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure)

1. (Do - Does - Did) you use your mobile every day?
2. She doesn't (like - likes - liked) chocolate.
3. It often (rain - rains - will rain) in winter.
4. (Do - Does - Doing) Noha wash the dishes?
5. How (long - many - tall) is the door? It's 3 meters tall.
3. I (has - having - have) dinner in the evening.
5. She (has - having - have) breakfast at 7 o'clock.
6. I (travel - traveled - travels) to China last year.
7. My father (play - plays - played) football yesterday.
8. Did you (like - likes - liked) the cake?

Activities

On Let's Remember



1. Underline the correct words in bracket. (Vocabulary)

1. I'm from (China - America - Egypt). I'm Chinese.
2. I'm from America. I'm (Chinese - American - Egyptian).
3. We played in the (library - museum - park).
4. (Fruits - Candies - Sweets) are healthy.
5. I (eat - go - cook) shopping at the bazaar.
6. Bibliotheca Alexandria is a famous (hotel - park - library).



2. Rearrange.

1. breakfast - cereal - I - for - have.
.....

2. is - June - birthday - in - My.
.....



3 Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure)

1. She usually (plays - play - played) tennis on Fridays.
2. I sometimes (reads - reading - read) magazines.
3. He (don't - doesn't - didn't) go to the club every day.
4. It (am - is - was) hot yesterday.
5. Merna always (visited - visits - visiting) her grandparents.
6. I (didn't - don't - doesn't) do my homework yesterday.
7. (Who - Why - When) is your birthday?
8. My sister (travels - traveled - traveling) to Port Said last month.

9. (Who - When - How) long is it?
10. It (am - is - are) 50 centimeters long.
11. Where (am - is - are) you from?
12. What (does - did - do) you do last weekend?
13. How often do you (go - goes - went) to the cinema?
14. Hassan never (is wearing - wear - wears) jeans.



4 Rewrite.

1. She bought a ring yesterday. (What)
.....
2. I'm playing football. (yesterday)
.....
3. He works in a hospital. (not)
.....
4. The snake is 2 meters long. (How long ..?)
.....
5. My birthday is in March. (When)
.....
6. She is learning French. (last year)
.....



5 Correct the mistakes.

1. How long is it? It's 10 meters tall.
.....
2. He buys a shirt yesterday.
.....
3. Razan walked to school every day.
.....
4. We has art on Sunday.
.....

6. Supply the missing letters:



7. Read and circle the odd one out:

1. milk - cheese - ball - butter
2. dollar - pound - money - flag
3. American - fish - Chinese - Egyptian
4. happy - school - sad - angry

8. Read and order.

April ☐

March ☐

February ☐

September ☐

June ☐

December ☐

October ☐

July ☐

August ☐

May ☐

January ☐

November ☐

9. Look and write



It'stoday.



My doll is for



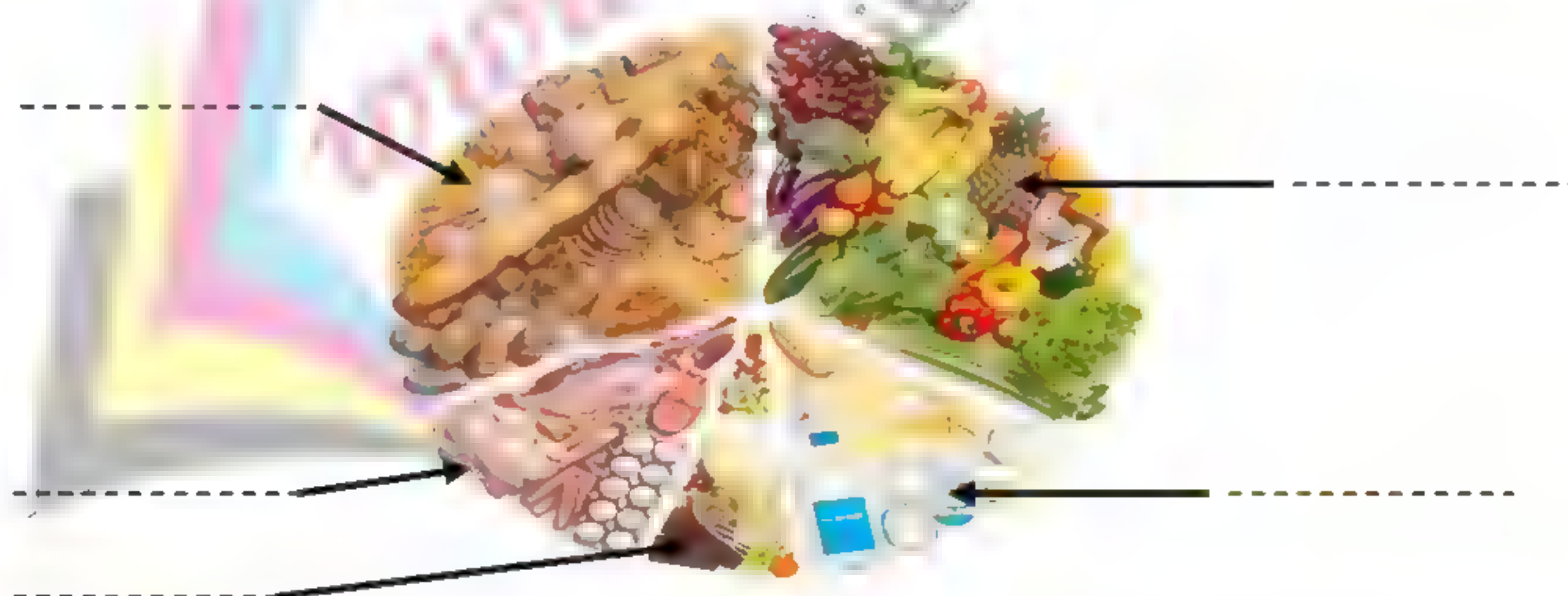
..... are healthy.



He is

10. Look and write

bread - cereals and potatoes - fruit and vegetables
milk and dairy products - meat and fish - sugar and fats



11. Read and add the correct capital letters.

hi! I'm shorouk! i live in Alexandria. The
bibliotheca Alexandria is a big and famous
library in my city. yesterday it was sunny. my
family visited the park at the montaza palace.



Unit 1

I feel good

Scope and Sequence

المحتوي والتسلسل

| | |
|--|--|
| Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية | <p>food: chicken, grapes, mangoes, milk, onions, potatoes, rice, sugar cane, watermelon</p> <p>body systems: breathe, diaphragm, esophagus, large intestine, liver, lungs, mouth, nose, pump, small intestine, stomach</p> <p>first-aid: band-aid, gloves, scrape</p> |
| Language اللغة | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I eat vegetables and I exercise. - I want to play football, but I hurt my leg. - Prefix re-: repaint, remake, redo He repainted his house. |
| Reading القراءة | A dialog about food; a story about friends sharing their cultures |
| Writing الكتابة | Instructions for making something; researching, planning and writing a presentation |
| Speaking التحدث | A presentation about a place in Egypt |
| Listening الاستماع | Interviews with children talking about their healthy routines |
| Phonics الصوتيات | long and short vowels: bag, cake, mom, nose, mix, rice |
| Life skills المهارات الحياتية | - Self-management: eating healthy, living a healthy life |
| Values القيم | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appreciation of science - Respect - Tolerance |
| Issues and challenges القضايا والتحديات | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventative and therapeutic health - Non-discrimination issues |
| Integrated cross-curriculum topics التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social studies: a healthy lifestyle - Science: digestive system; respiratory system; a balanced diet - Math: prime numbers |

Lesson 1

Food and drink



Vocabulary

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| food | طعام |
| drink | مشروب / شراب |
| which | اي / أيهما |
| country | دولة |
| what else | ماذا أيضا |
| Egypt | مصر |
| farmers | فلاحون |
| things | أشياء |
| breakfast | الافطار |
| bananas | موز |
| mangoes | مانجو |

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| lunch | الغداء |
| ready | جاهز / مستعد |
| special | خاص |
| some | بعض |
| raise | يربي |
| tomatoes | طماطم |
| produce | ينتج |
| table | منضدة |
| meat | لحمة |
| potatoes | بطاطس |
| watermelon | بطيخ |

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| delicious | لذيذ |
| rice | أرز |
| milk | لبن |
| chicken | دجاج |
| onions | بصل |
| many | الكثير |
| meal | وجبة |
| dinner | عشاء |
| eggs | بيض |
| grapes | عنب |
| sugar cane | قصب السكر |



Irregular verbs

| Present | مضارع | past ماضي |
|-------------|----------|------------------|
| make | يصنع | made |
| eat | يأكل | ate |
| keep | يربي | kept |
| get | يحصل علي | got |
| think about | | thought about |
| | يفكر في | |

| Present | مضارع | past ماضي |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| grow | ينمو / يزرع | grew |
| see | يري | saw |
| build | يبني | built |
| have | يتناول / يملك | had |
| come from | | came from |
| | يأتي من | |



Expressions and phrases

make food يصنع طعام
looks delicious يبدو لذيذ
produce many things ينتج الكثير من الأشياء
That's right. هذا صحيح.
have a meal يتناول وجبة
keep and feed chicken يربي ويطعم الدجاج

grow rice يزرع أرز
raise chicken تربي دجاج
Yum! لذيذ! (تعبير يقال عندما نستمتع بالطعام)
Let's eat. هيا بنا نأكل.
build houses يبني منازل
grow healthier يصبح أكثر صحة

Listen and read. SB P. 4

Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.
الأم : الغداء جاهز. صنعت بعض الطعام الخاص لنا.
Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!
ماجدة : أمي ، إنه يبدو لذيذ!



Mom and Maged

Mom: Which food comes from our country, do you think?
الأم : أي الاطعمة من بلدنا في رأيك ؟
Maged: I think we grow rice in Egypt.
ماجدة : أعتقد أننا نزرع الارز في مصر.



Mom: Yes, that's right. What else?
الأم : نعم ، هذا صحيح. وماذا أيضا؟
Maged: Hmmm, I think we raise chicken in Egypt.
ماجدة : ممم ، اعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.
Mom: Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!
الأم : نعم ، والطماطم والبصل . ينتج الفلاحون المصريون الكثير من الاشياء علي هذه المنضدة.
هيا بنا نأكل .
Maged: Yum!
ماجدة : إنه لذيذ!

Language Notes

1. Asking about opinion: السؤال عن الرأي

Which food comes from our country, do you think?
أي الأطعمة من بلدنا في رأيك؟

2. Giving opinion: لإبداء الرأي

- I think

Ex: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

I think we raise chicken in Egypt.

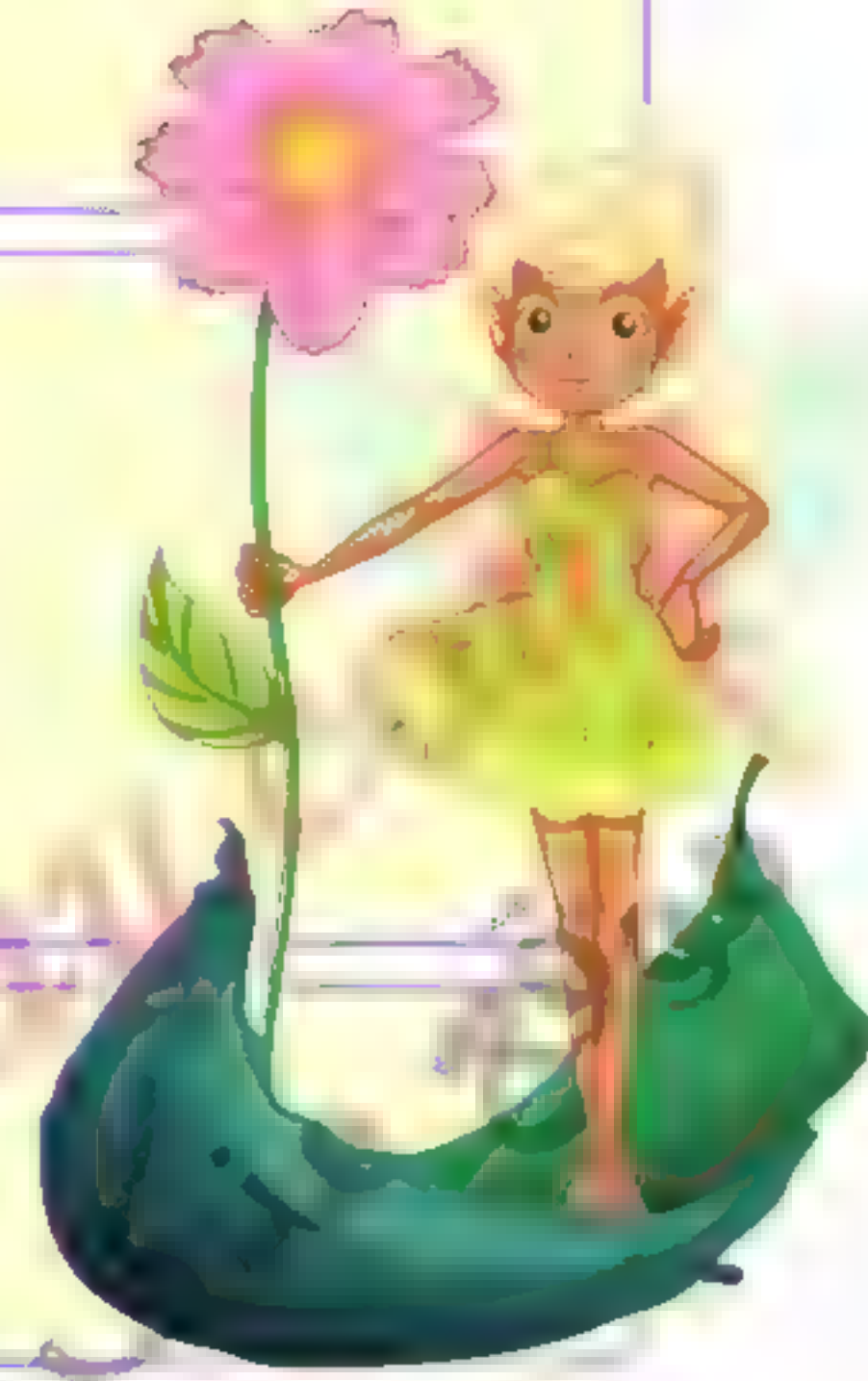
3. Agreeing on opinion: الموافقة على الرأي

Yes, that's right.

4. Suggestion: الاقتراح

Let's + المصدر

e.g. Let's eat!



Read and learn: SB P. 5

1. What other animals do farmers raise in Egypt?

ما الحيوانات الاخرى التي يربّيها الفلاحون في مصر؟

They raise cows, buffaloes, camels, donkeys ...

يربّون الأبقار والجاموس والجمال والحمير ...

2. What foods do we produce in Egypt?

ما الأطعمة التي ننتجها في مصر؟

We produce vegetables like tomatoes and onions.

ننتج خضروات مثل الطماطم والبصل.

Activities

On Lesson 1

1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Lunch is ready. I (made - did - raised) some special food for us.
2. Mom, the food (looks - sees - reads) delicious!
3. Which food comes from our country, do you (play - write - think)?
4. I think we (come - grow - find) rice in Egypt.
5. Hmmm, I think we raise (rice- food - chicken) in Egypt.
6. Egyptian farmers (sit - feed - produce) many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

2. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged : Mom, it looks (1)

Mom : Which food comes from our country,
do you think?

Maged : I think we grow rice in Egypt.

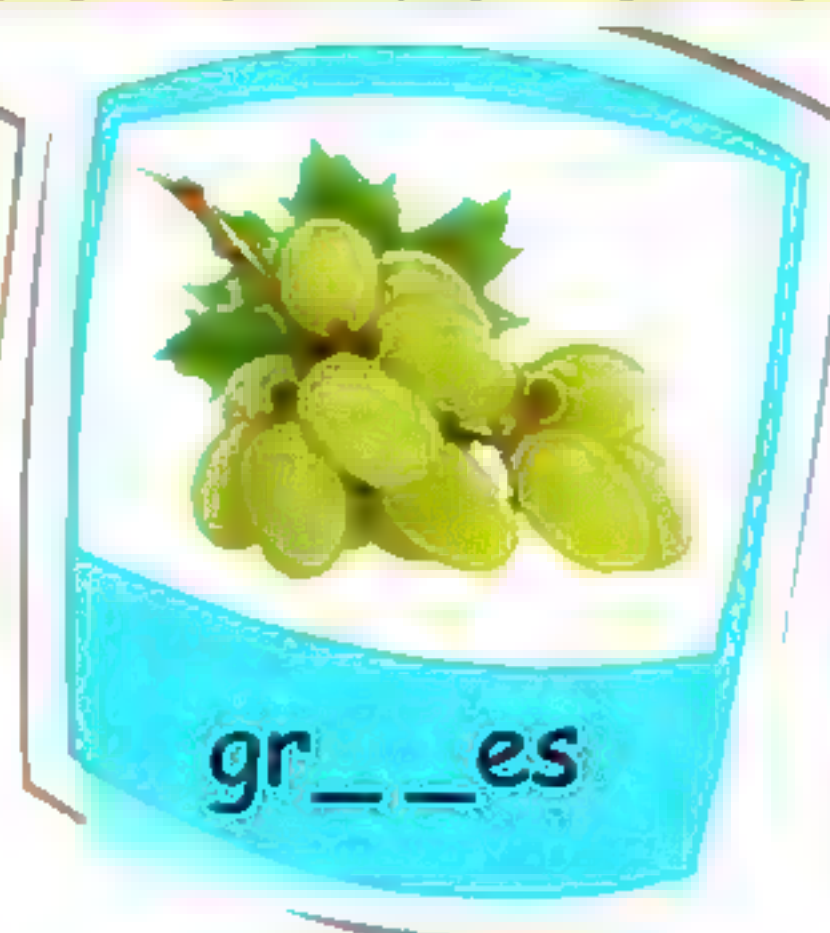
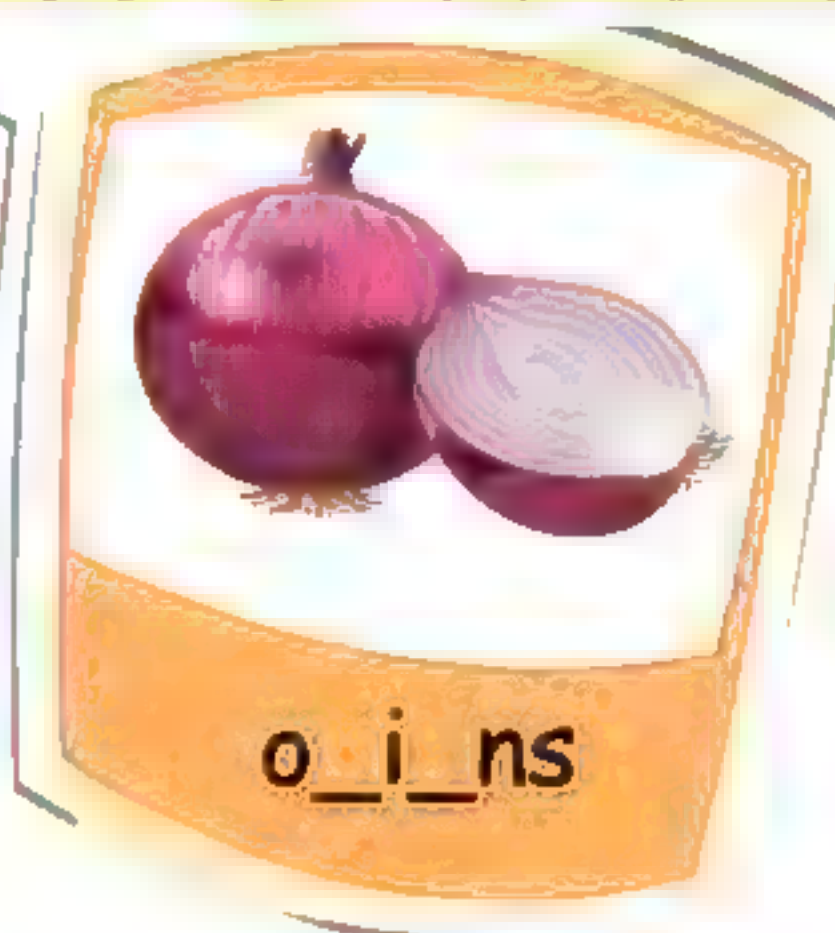
Mom : Yes, that's right. What else?

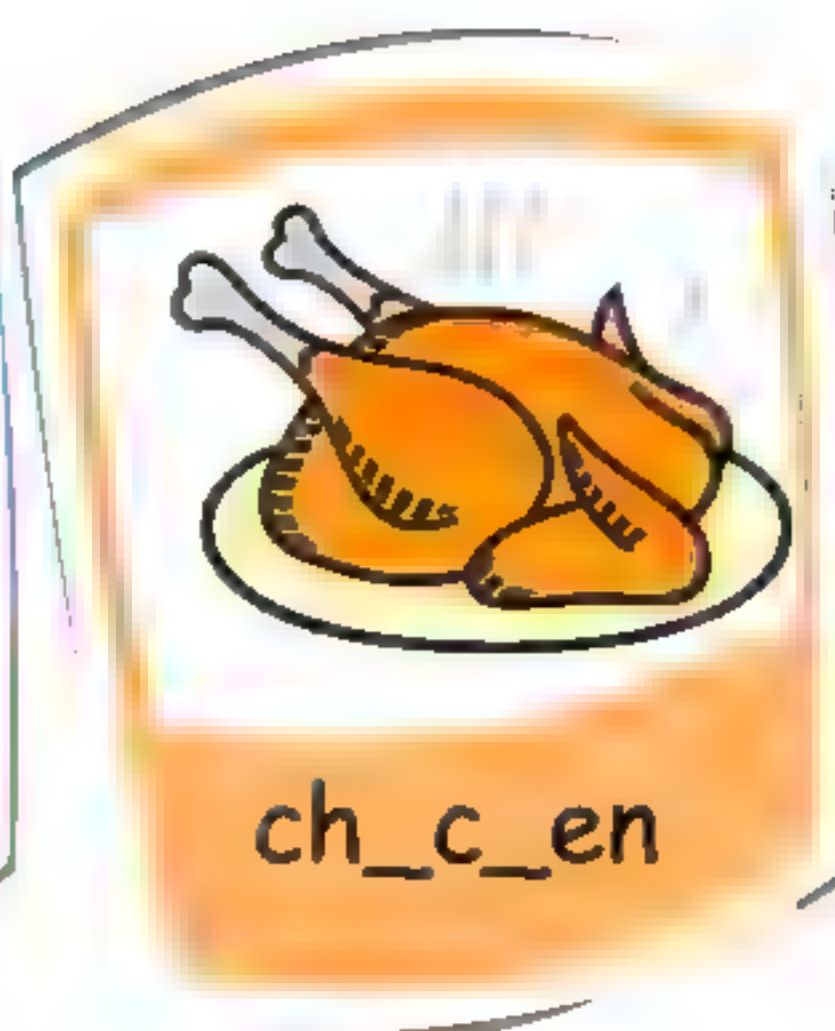
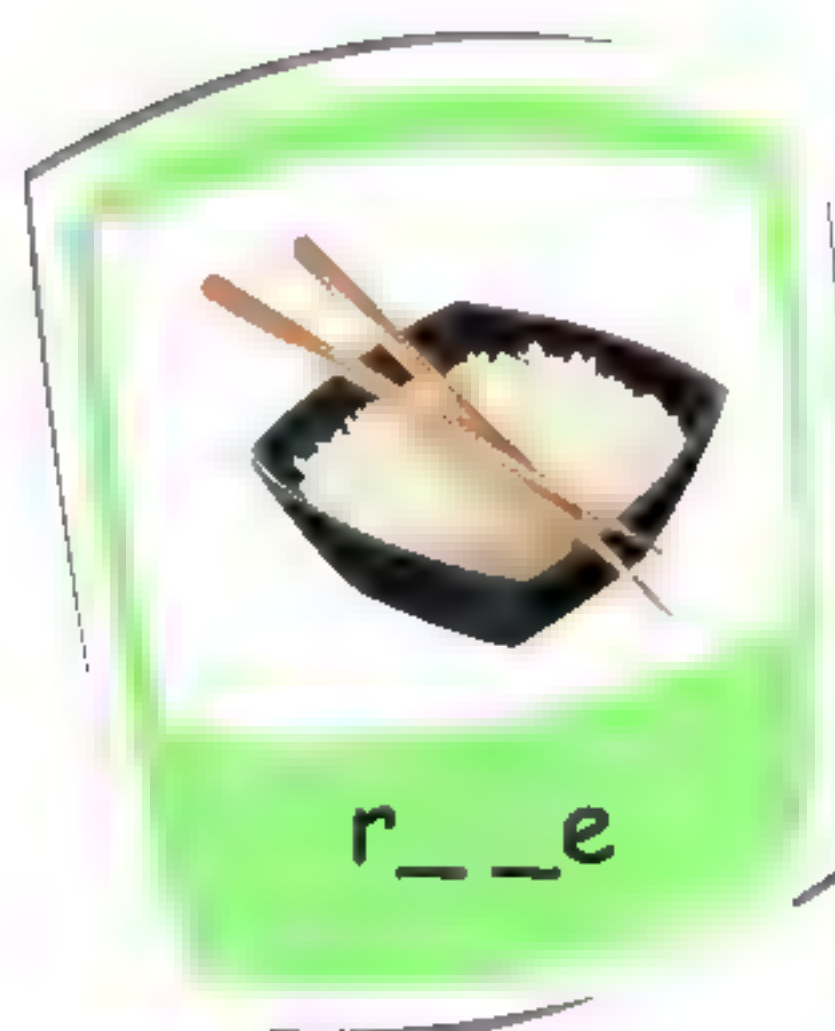
Maged : Hmmm, I think we (2) chicken in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers
produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

Maged : Yum!

3. Supply the missing letters.





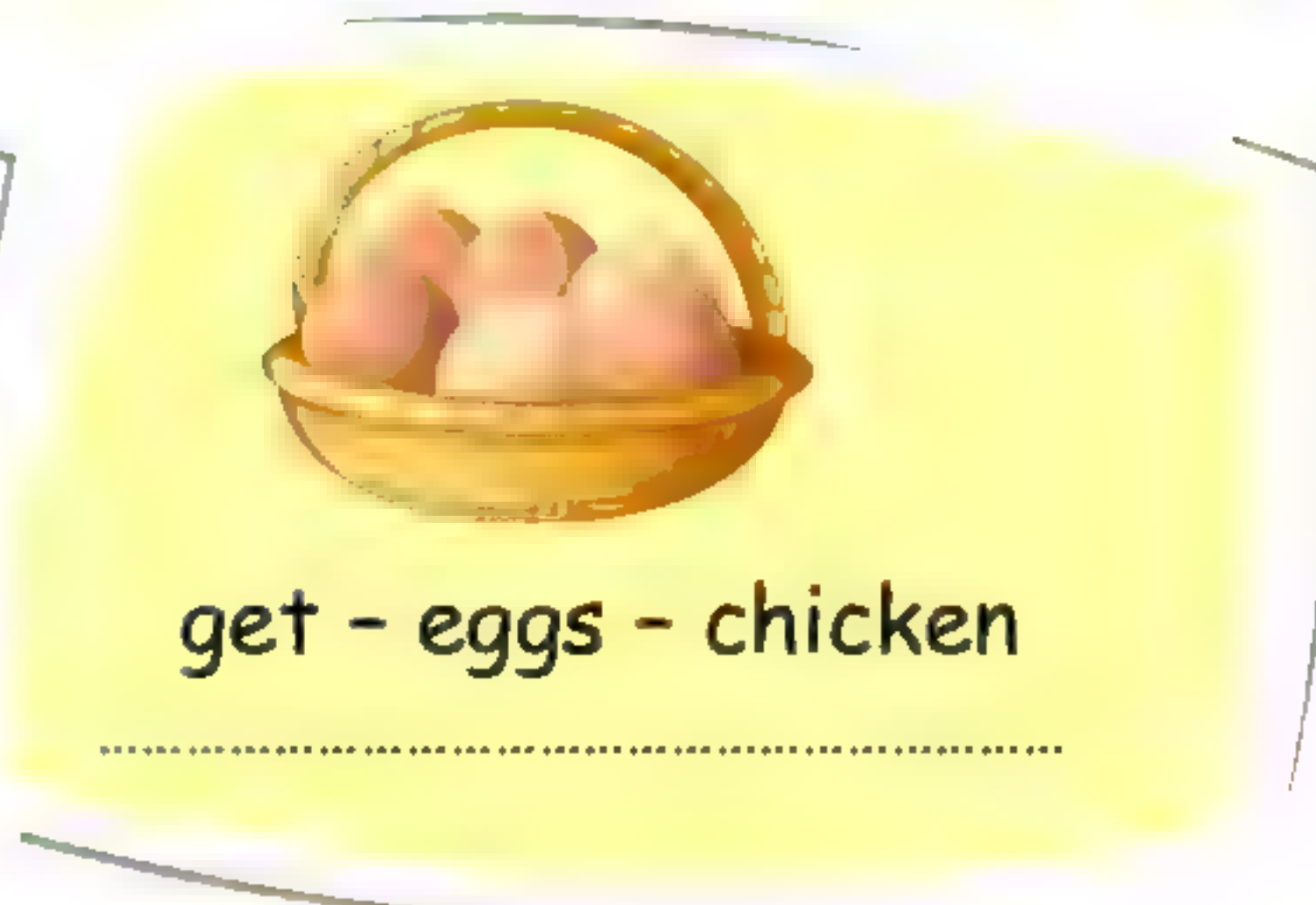
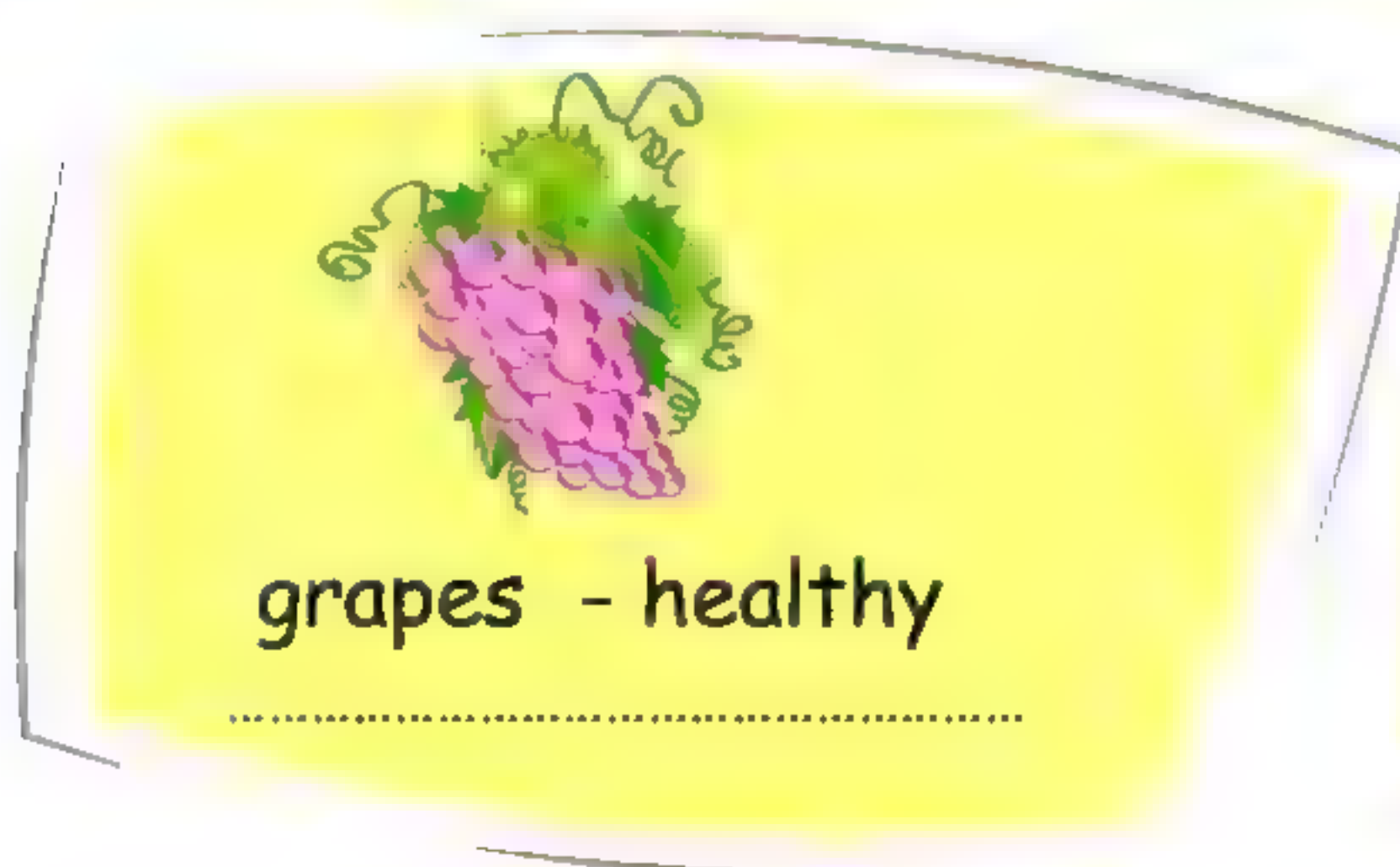
4. Read and circle the odd one out:

1. produce - have - sugar cane - keep
2. breakfast - lunch - farmers - dinner
3. rice - raise - make - build
4. chicken - bananas - grapes - mangoes
5. potatoes - onions - carrots - milk

5. Read and complete. (produce - farmers - eat - delicious)

1. The food looks
2. We vegetables like tomatoes.
3. What other animals do raise in Egypt?
4. I am hungry. Let's

6. Look and write.



7. Listen and write the words you hear. Then match.

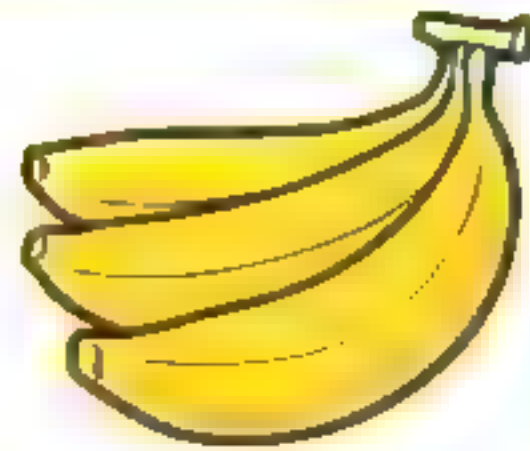
1. o.....

2. b.....

3. c.....

4. g.....

5. w.....



8. Rearrange.

1. lunch - **They** - having - are.

2. from - get - chicken - meat - **We**.

3. **Farmers** - many - produce - things.

9. Read and match.

1. We have eggs

2. Onions are

3. My mom made

4. I drink

5. Mangoes are

a. milk every day.

b. for breakfast.

c. fruits.

d. some special food.

e. Egyptian farmers.

f. vegetables.

Lesson 2

CLIL: Science



Definitions

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| pump | يضخ | to move quickly from one place to another يتحرك من مكان الى مكان بسرعة |
| nose | أنف | This is in the center of the face. هذه في منتصف الوجه. |
| lungs | الرئتين | We have two of these. They are inside the body. نملك اثنين منها. وهم داخل الجسم. |
| diaphragm | الحجاب الحاجز | This is a muscle under the lungs. هذه عضلة تحت الرئتين. |
| breathe | يتنفس | to take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide يستنشق أكسجين ويخرج ثاني أكسيد الكربون |



Vocabulary

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| large intestine الأمعاء الغليظة | small intestine الأمعاء الدقيقة | Digestive System الجهاز الهضمي |
| body جسم | happen يحدث | nutrients مواد غذائية |
| when عندما | salt ملح | digest يهضم |
| esophagus المريء | remove يزيل | chew يمضغ |
| mouth الفم | waste فضلات | arrive يصل |
| stomach المعدة | teeth أسنان | liquid سائل |
| liver الكبد | mix يختلط | change يغير |
| fats الدهون | liquid سائل | energy طاقة |
| take in يتمص | oxygen الأكسجين | give out يوزع |
| center مركز / منتصف | face وجه | inside داخل |
| blood دم | heart قلب | push يدفع |
| carbon dioxide ثاني أكسيد الكربون | stay away from يبقي بعيدا عن | move up يرفع لأعلي |
| air هواء | go down ينخفض | muscle عضلة |
| push يدفع | go into يدخل | around حول |
| through خلال | pull into يسحب داخل | smoke دخان |
| plenty of الكثير من | exercise يتمرن | put in يضع في |

Read and learn. SB P. 6

1. The esophagus goes from the mouth to the stomach.

ينتقل المريء من الفم إلى المعدة.

2. When the food moves from the esophagus to the stomach, the liver takes out the fats.

عندما ينتقل الطعام من المريء إلى المعدة . يقوم الكبد بإخراج الدهون.

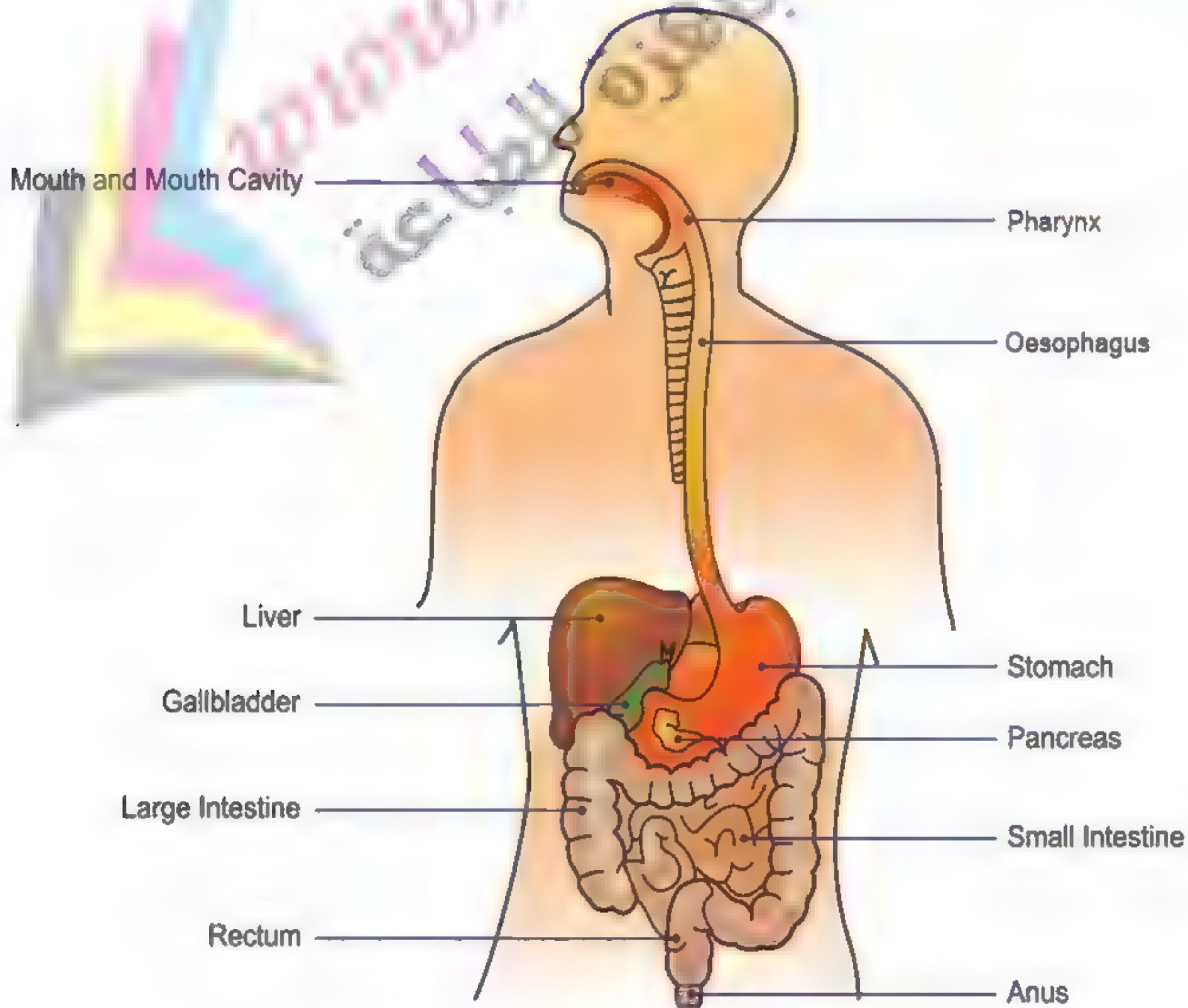
3. Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine.

ينتقل الطعام من المعدة إلى الأمعاء الدقيقة.

4. The large intestine is around the small intestine. It takes water and salt from food for the body. It removes waste.

توجد الأمعاء الغليظة حول الأمعاء الدقيقة . تأخذ الماء والملح من الطعام للجسم وتزيل الفضلات.

The digestive system الجهاز الهضمي



Read and learn. SB P. 7

When we eat ... عندما نأكل ...



We use our **digestive system** to **digest** what we eat and drink.

نستخدم جهازنا الهضمي لهضم ما نأكله ونشربه.

We **put** food in our **mouths**.

نضع الطعام في أفواهنا.

We **chew** food with our **teeth**.

نحن نمضغ الطعام بأسناننا.

Then the food goes down the **esophagus**. It arrives in the **stomach**.

ثم يذهب الطعام إلى المريء. يصل إلى المعدة.

In the stomach, the food **mixes** with a **special liquid**.

في المعدة يختلط الطعام بسائل خاص.

The liquid **changes** the food into **energy** and **nutrients**.

يحول السائل الطعام إلى طاقة وعناصر غذائية.

We **need** the energy and nutrients in our **body**.

نحن بحاجة إلى الطاقة والعناصر الغذائية في أجسامنا.

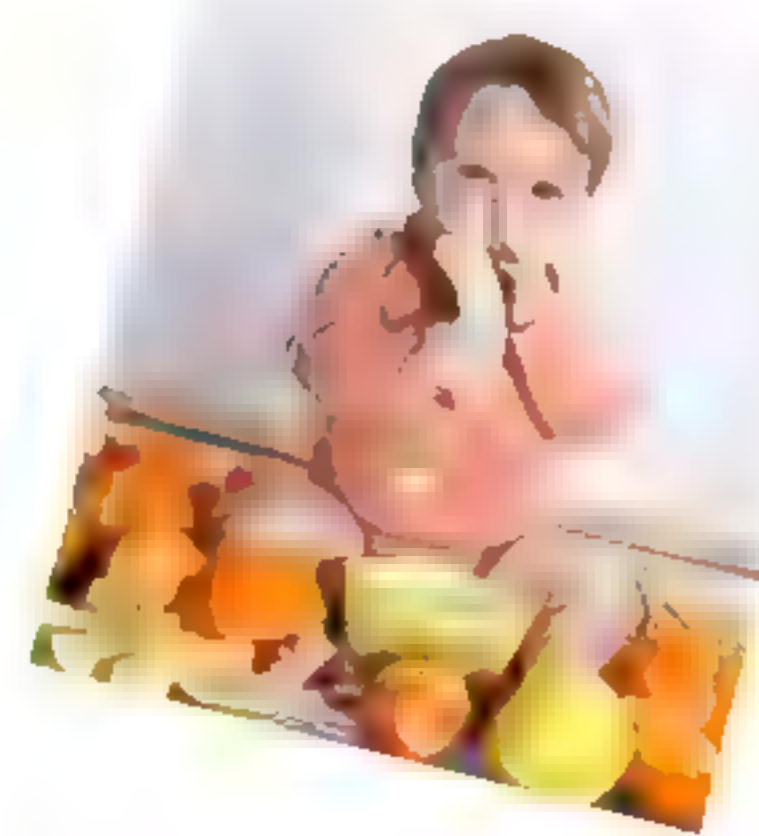
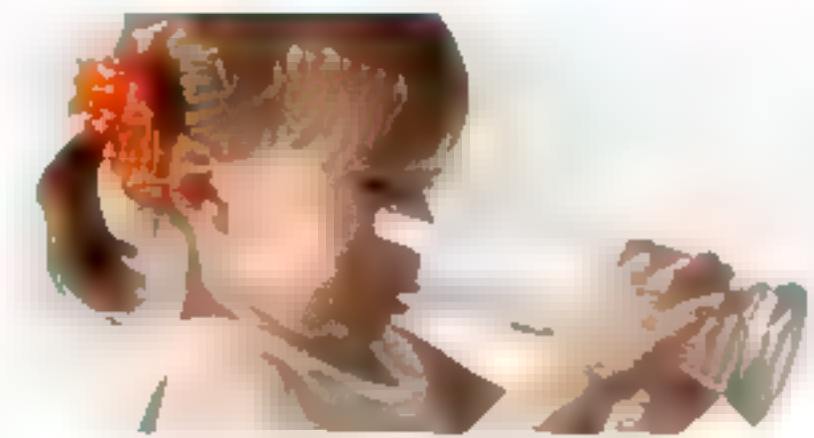
How can we have a happy digestive system? SB P. 7

1. Drink a lot of water

2. Eat a high-fiber diet.

3. Minimize your intake of foods high in fat.

4. Follow a regular eating schedule.



Reading

Read the text. SB P. 9

Our respiratory system جهازنا التنفسي



We use our respiratory system when we breathe.

نستخدم جهازنا التنفسي عندما نتنفس.

We need oxygen in our bodies.

نحتاج الأكسجين في أجسادنا.

We breathe in air through our mouth and nose.

نتنفس الهواء من خلال فمنا وأنفنا.

Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs.

الحجاب الحاجز الخاص بك ينخفض. يسحب الهواء إلى رئتيك.

In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood.

في الرئتين، يدخل الأكسجين من الهواء إلى دمنا.

Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

يضخ قلبنا هذا الدم حول أجسامنا.

The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. We breathe out.

يرتفع الحجاب الحاجز. يدفع الهواء بثاني أكسيد الكربون إلى خارج رئتيك. نحن نتنفس.

How can we have a healthy respiratory system?

كيف يكون لدينا جهاز تنفسي سليم؟



1. Stay away from smoke.

الابتعاد عن الدخان.

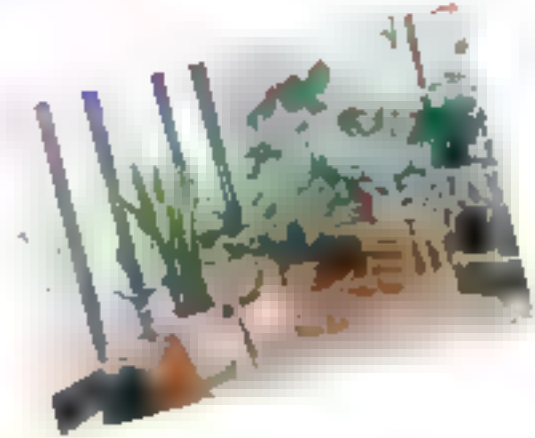
2. Exercise.

التمرين.



3. Put plants in your house.

ضع نباتات في منزلك.



4. Drink plenty of water.

تناول الكثير من المياه.



Activities

On Lesson 2

1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. I like (eating - feeding - running) rice.
2. Egypt is a (sea - country - drink).
3. Breakfast is my favorite (sport - meal - subject).
4. I come (out - in - from) Egypt.
5. Let's (eat - ate - eating).
6. The food in our mouths (mixes - flies - plays) with a special liquid.
7. We need the (glass - sand - energy) and nutrients in our body.
8. Food moves from the stomach to the (big - small - large) intestine.
9. Stay away from (smoke - oxygen - nutrients).
10. Our heart pumps (fats - food - blood) around our body.
11. We (eat - breathe - chew) through our mouth or nose.
12. The diaphragm pulls (plants - food - air) into our lungs.

2. Rearrange.

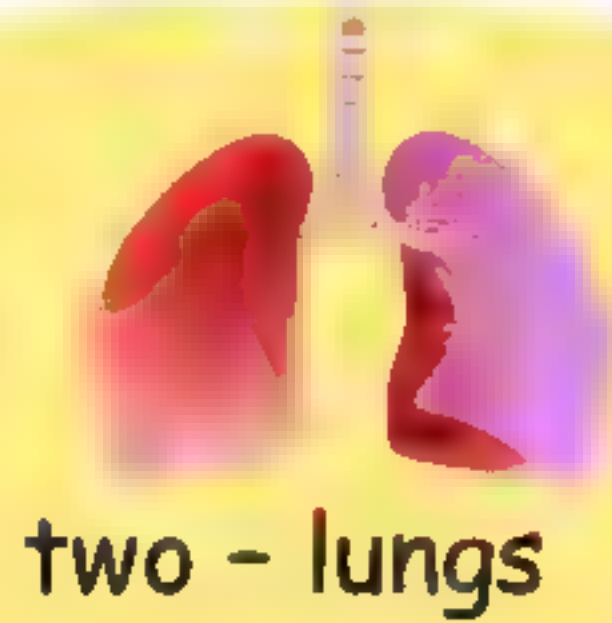
1. special- Mom - made- food- for - us - some.
.....
2. rice - grow - Egypt- in - We.
.....
3. many - produce - Egyptian - farmers - things
.....
4. our - chew - with - We - teeth - food.
.....

3. Listen and complete.

waste - liver - small intestine - esophagus

1. The goes from the mouth to the stomach.
2. The takes the fats out of food.
3. From the stomach, food goes to the
4. The large intestine removes

4. Look and write.



5. Supply the missing letters.

h_a_t

e_erci_e

lar_e intesti_e

_i_er

6. Read the passage and answer the questions.

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe air through our mouth and nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes to our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. We use the digestive system when we breathe. (.....)
2. Our diaphragm pulls air into our lungs. (.....)
3. We don't need oxygen in our bodies. (.....)

B- Answer the following questions:

4. What does our heart do?

.....

5. Where does the oxygen from the air go?

.....



7. Read and circle the odd one out.

1. liver - heart - come - lungs
2. put - exercise - bananas - give
3. make food - grow rice - raise chicken - breakfast
4. special - right - delicious - feed



8. Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



9. Read and complete.

mixes - liquid - teeth - nutrients - eat

We use our digestive system to digest what we (1) and drink. We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our (2) Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food (3) with a special liquid. The (4) changes the food into energy and (5) We need the energy and nutrients in our body.



10. Punctuate.

yes that s right

.....

Lesson 3



Definitions

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| sprain لي المفصل / التواء | to twist one of the body joints تلوي أحد مفاصل الجسم |
| scrape خدش / حك / بتر | to rub against a rough surface in a way that causes slight damage or injury فرك سطح خشن بطريقة تسبب ضرراً أو إصابة طفيفة |
| band-aid لاصقة طبية | a piece of thin material that is stuck to the skin to cover cuts and other small wounds قطعة من مادة رقيقة تلتصق بالجلد لتغطية الجروح والجروح الصغيرة الأخرى |
| gloves قفاز | a piece of clothing that you wear on your hand in order to protect it or keep it warm قطعة من الملابس ترتديها على يدك لحمايتها أو إبقائها دافئة |



Vocabulary

healthy things

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| cola | أشياء صحية مشروبات الكولا |
| burgers | برجر |
| twice | مرتين |
| basketball | كرة السلة |
| cold water | مياه باردة |
| hit | يضرب |
| press | يضغط |
| cuts | جروح |
| redo | يعيد عمل |
| pinch nose | قرصة الأنف |
| first aid kit | صندوق إسعافات أولية |

video games

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| look at | العاب فيديو ينظر الي |
| only | فقط |
| once | مرة |
| burn | يحرق / حرق |
| butter | زبدة |
| arm | ذراع |
| scientist | عالم |
| kind | طبيب - عطوف |
| put on | يرتدي |
| continue | يستمر |
| first aid | إسعافات أولية |

bag of ice

| | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| interesting | كيس من الثلج شيق |
| practice | يمارس |
| candy | حلوي |
| hold | يمسك |
| cough | يسعل - سعال |
| back | ظهر |
| ask | يسأل |
| soap | صابون |
| nosebleed | نزيف في الأنف |
| minutes | دقائق |
| jump | يقفز |
| hurt | يؤلم - يؤذي - يجرح |

Listening



1. Do you think you are healthy?
2. What healthy things do you do?

Listen to Adam, Dareen, and Judy talking about being healthy.

I play **basketball** and I play **football** in the park. It's very **interesting** but it's very hot sometimes!

I **drink** **cola**, but I want to drink more water. I love **burgers**, but I only eat one a week.



Adam

Judy

Dareen

Dad is a **scientist** and he likes looking at **animals** and **plants**. I don't eat **candy**, but I like **fruit**.

Read the following health problems: SB P. 12

1. Your friend has a burn on his/ her hand. **صديقك لديه حرق في يده.**
Hold the hand under cold water for ten minutes.
ضع اليد تحت الماء البارد لمدة عشر دقائق.
2. Your cousin cannot breathe. She is coughing.
ابنة عمك لا تستطيع التنفس وتسعل.
Hit her on the back. **اضربها علي الظهر.**
3. Your brother sprained his foot. **أخيك لوي قدمه.**
Press a cold bag of ice on his foot. **اضغط بكيس من الثلج علي قدمه.**

Read and put the instructions in the correct order SB P. 13

How we can help

- ☐ Ask them to sit down. أطلب منهم الجلوس.
- ☒ 1 Someone falls over and cuts their leg. Be a kind friend. شخص ما تعثر وجرح قدمه . كن صديق عطوف.
- ☐ The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. في اليوم التالي اغسل الكشط بالماء والصابون مرة أخرى . Redo the band-aid. ارتدي القفاز.
- ☐ Put on gloves. اغسل الكشط بالماء والصابون.
- ☐ Wash the scrape with water and soap. ضع اللاصقة الطبية.
- ☐ Put on a band-aid.

Language focus

Connectors الروابط

We use **and** to add two ideas together:

نستخدمها لبيان الإضافة : بمعنى أنها تربط جملتين متشابهتين في الأفكار معا.
انظر إلي الأمثلة التالية :

I eat vegetables

Dad is a scientist

I play basketball

and

I exercise.

he likes looking at animals and plants.

I play football in the park.

لكن

We use **but** to contrast two ideas:

نستخدمها لبيان التناقض : بمعنى أن الجملة الثانية تكون عكس الأولى في المعنى وعادة نضع قبلها فاصلة سفلية (comma).

I want to play football,

I love burgers,

It's very interesting,

but

I hurt my leg.

I only eat one a week.

it's very hot sometimes.

Activities

On Grammar

1. Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure)

1. It was very expensive, (and - but - or) I bought it.
2. I met a beautiful (or- and - but) friendly girl at the party.
3. Ann likes to dance (or - but - and) Bill likes to dance, too.
4. The TV is on, (but - and - because) we're not watching it.
5. They asked for coffee, (but - and - because) they didn't get any.
6. I ate chicken for lunch, (and - or - because) I had it for dinner, too.
7. Lee can speak Spanish (and - but - or) her sister can speak French.
8. Tom likes music, (so - and - but) he can't dance.
9. I've got a brother (but - and - or) a sister.
10. Would you like meat (so - and - but) vegetables for lunch?

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. My sister has two dogs. She has one cat. (but)
.....
2. Her daughter is tall. Her son is tall, also. (and)
.....
3. Otto walks to work. He exercises at the gym. (and)
.....
4. Kelly's smart. She is beautiful. (and)
.....
5. He is poor. He is happy. (but)
.....

Activities

On Lesson 3



1. Underline the correct words in brackets. (Vocabulary)

1. What (healthy - unhealthy - sad) things do you do?
I wash my hands.
2. I (produce - build - practice) a lot of sports.
3. I play basketball and I play football in the (farm - cinema - park).
4. Playing football is very (boring - angry - interesting) but it's very hot sometimes!
5. My cousin cannot (go - keep - breathe). She is coughing.
6. We can wash the (scrape - cut - burn) with soap and water.



2. Read and complete.

burn - aid - sprained - coughing

1. My brother his foot.
2. Your cousin cannot breathe. She is
3. Our friend has a on her hand.
4. Why is it important to know about first?



3. Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure).

1. I drink cola, (and - but - or) I want to drink more water.
2. Dad is a scientist (or - and - but) he likes looking at animals and plants.
3. I love burgers, (or - but - and) I only eat one a week.
4. I don't drink tea, (but - and - or) I like coffee.
5. He has lots of money, (but - and - because) he isn't happy.
6. I like reading books (and - or - because) stories.



4. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I eat healthy food. I exercise. (and)
.....
2. I want to go swimming. I am sick. (but)
.....
3. I play tennis. I play basketball in the club. (and)
.....
4. She likes playing the music. She doesn't like singing. (but)
.....



5. Correct the mistakes.

1. We like pizza **but** burgers.
.....
2. I like sports **and** I don't do exercises.
.....
3. I like fruits **and** I don't like candies.
.....
4. Aysel likes learning English **but** Spanish.
.....



6. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ali : What is your favorite sport?

Sally :

Ali :?

Sally : I play basketball in the park. What about you?



Ali : My favorite sport is football and I play it in the club.





7. Rearrange.

1. looking - **I** - animals - like -at.
.....
2. a week - practice - twice - **I** - basketball.
.....

8. Supply the missing letters.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| vi_eo_ames | ba_d-a_d | gl__es | s_ra_e |

9. Look and write.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>1.</p>  <p>like - fruit</p> <p>.....</p> | <p>2.</p>  <p>not - candy</p> <p>.....</p> |
|--|---|

10. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Nour's favorite subject is English. She likes to read English in the library. In summer, she goes to the library with her sister Heba. They put away books, sweep the floor and water the library flowers. They go to the library three times every week.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

- Nour goes to the library alone. (.....)
- Heba likes English a lot. (.....)
- Nour and Heba go to the bookshop. (.....)

B- Answer the following questions:

- How many times do Nour and Heba go to the library?

.....

- How do they help in the library?

.....

Lesson 4



Definitions

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| oats الشوفان / الطحين | the grain from which flour or oatmeal is made and that is used in cooking, or in food for animals الحبوب التي يصنع منها الطحين أو الشوفان والتي تستخدم في الطهي أو في غذاء الحيوانات |
| apartment شقة | a set of rooms on one floor of a large building, where someone lives مجموعة غرف في طابق واحد من مبنى كبير يسكن فيه شخص ما |
| flapjack كعك محلي | a cake made of oats, sugar, syrup, and butter كعكة مصنوعة من الشوفان والسكر والشرباب والزبدة |



Vocabulary

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| need | يحتاج |
| together | معا |
| next time | المرّة القادمة |
| friends | أصدقاء |
| British | بريطاني |
| parents | الوالدين |
| talk | يتحدث |
| hate | يكره |

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| first | أولاً |
| love | يحب |
| one day, | في أحد الأيام |
| apartment | شقة |
| idea | فكرة |
| a bit | قليلاً |
| visit | يزور |
| too | أيضاً |

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| tea | شاي |
| square | مربع |
| plate | طبق غير عميق |
| cookies | بسكويت |
| honey | عسل |
| try | يُحرب |
| smile | يبتسم |



Important adjectives

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| delicious | لذيذ |
| worried | قلق |
| big | كبير الحجم |

| | |
|-----------|------|
| sad | حزين |
| great | عظيم |
| important | مهم |

| | |
|---------|-------|
| excited | مبتهج |
| easy | سهل |
| new | جديد |



Irregular verbs

| Present | مضارع | past ماضي |
|---------|-------|---------------------|
| learn | يتعلم | learned / learnt |
| say | يقول | said |

| Present | مضارع | past ماضي |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| go | يذهب | went |
| has \ have | ملك - يتناول | had |



Expressions and phrases

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| say goodbye | يودع |
| try a little | يجرب قليلا |
| look at | ينظر إلى |

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| make flapjack | يصنع كعك محلي |
| eat the cake | يأكل الكعكة |
| arrive at | يصل عند |

Reading

Read and listen. SB P. 14

What is a flapjack?

Talia learns to love flapjacks!

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye.

One day, Talia goes to Suzanne's apartment. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried. What is British food? Will she like it? Talia and her Mom arrive at Suzanne's family's apartment. Suzanne says, 'Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a flapjack? My mom and I made them.' Suzanne has a plate in

her hands. On the plate there are big, **square cookies**. Talia **looks at** the flapjacks.

'Suzanne, I am very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?' she asks.

Suzanne says, 'They are cookies. I make them with **oats**, **butter**, and **honey**. **Try a little**.' Talia's mom **smiles** too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's **delicious**! 'I love it!' she says. 'How do you make them?' Suzanne says, 'It's very **easy**. Next time you visit we can make them together!' Talia says, 'What a great **idea**!'

Pronunciation

Long and short vowels

لاحظ كيفية نطق الحروف المتحركة :



نطق الحروف المتحركة

الحروف المتحركة : هناك نوعان من الحروف المتحركة .

الحروف القصيرة الطويلة

| الحرف | النطق | أمثلة | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | Front | Middle | Back |
| Aa | ينطق مثل الالف المد في اللغة العربية | at | mat | pasta |
| Ee | ينطق مثل الكسرة المخففة | element | met | she |
| Ii | ينطق مثل الكسرة المشددة | ill | bill | anti |
| Oo | ينطق مثل الضمة الخفيفة | of | top | motto |
| Uu | ينطق مثل الفتحة (مع فتح الفم) او الضم | umbrella | bun | Honolulu |



٢) دمج الحروف الساكنة والمتحركة القصيرة

ملحوظة : هذه الطريقة فقط للتدريب علي النطق :

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| s | sp | s | sp | s | sp | s | sp |
| f | sn | f | sn | f | sn | f | sn |
| b | st | b | st | b | st | b | st |
| k | br | k | br | k | br | k | br |
| m | pr | m | pr | m | pr | m | pr |
| d | pl | d | pl | d | pl | d | pl |
| r | fl | r | fl | r | fl | r | fl |
| n | kl | n | kl | n | kl | n | kl |

الحروف الساكنة والمتحركة

1) Aa

لاحظ التراكيب التالية :

| حرف a ساكن | ai | ay | al | au | aw + ساكن |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| تنطق (ايه) او ياء | تنطق (ايه) او ياء | تنطق (ايه) او ياء | تنطق (اوه) (الضمة) | تنطق (اوه) (الضمة) | تنطق (اوه) (الضمة) |
| make | sail | play | all | August | crawl |
| sake | bail | May | ball | autumn | awl |
| bake | tail | clay | tall | aubergine | awful |
| male | rain | say | call | | |

2) Ee

| الحرف | النطق | أمثلة |
|-------|------------------|---|
| ee | ينطق مثل (الياء) | meet - feed - reef - seed - feel - street - steel - steer |
| ea | ينطق مثل (الياء) | lean - seat - lead - beam - steak - bear - please |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|
| ea | تنطق كسرة خفيفة | bread - dead |
| e | آخر الكلمة غالباً لا تنطق | the - live - like - file - ride - style |

3) Ii

| الحرف | النطق | أمثلة |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| ساكن i e | تنطق (اي) | like - file - pile - kite - hide - site - bite - pipe - ride |
| gh بعدها | تنطق (اي) | light - sight - fight - plight - light - night - tight |

4) Oo

| الحرف | النطق | أمثلة |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|
| ساكن o e | ينطق ضمة طويلة | nose - home - phone - note - bone - rope - hole |
| oa | ينطق ضمة طويلة | boat - road - goat - coat - toad - soup - coal |
| ow | ينطق ضمّه طويلة | snow - slow - row - low - yellow - row - blow |
| ow | ينطق (او) | now - crown - brown - down - power |
| ou | ينطق ضمة طويلة | through - though - although |
| ou | ينطق (او) | plough - count - encounter |
| oy | ينطق (اوي) | boy - toy - joy - destroy - enjoy |
| oi | ينطق (اوي) | coin - soil - toil - spoil - oil - point |
| o | ينطق كفتحه مفخمة | come - some - above - glove - become - overcome |
| o | لا ينطق اذا جاء بعده او قبله (E) | people - foetus |

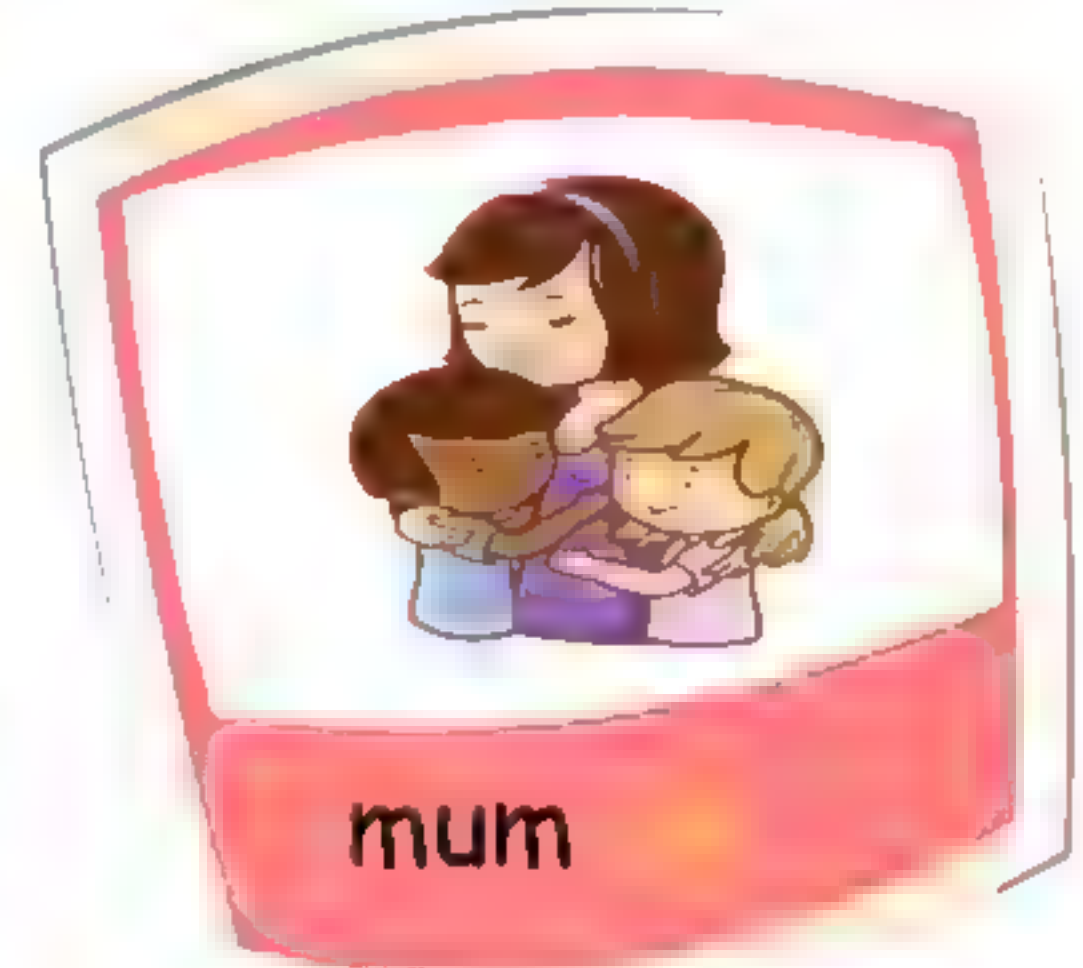
5) Uu

| الحرف | النطق | أمثلة |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| ساكن u e | ينطق (يو) | lute - tune - glue - true - flute - cute - tune - dune |

دع الحروف الساكنة والمنحركة الطويلة □

| | | | |
|---------|--------|------------|-----------|
| home | change | united | pleased |
| speaker | remind | reason | famous |
| seat | became | annual | admire |
| holiday | warm | inside | spray |
| whale | snow | behind | amusement |
| teacher | driest | kilometers | solution |

Look and read.



Word Zone



Prefixes

هي حروف او مقاطع كلمات توضع في بداية الكلمة لتغيير معناها

لاحظ أننا نضع (re) قبل الفعل لنعني تكراره اي حدوث الفعل مرة اخري مثل :

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|-------|---------------|------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| read | reread | write | rewrite | do | redo | paint | repaint |
| يقرأ | يعيد قراءة | يكتب | يعيد كتابة | يفعل | يعيد فعل | يدهن | يعيد دهان |

Examples

1. He **re**ainted his house again.

He **re**ainted his house.

2. She **re**cleaned her bike again

She **re**cleaned her bike.

3. He **re**made flapjacks again.

He **re**made flapjacks

4. She **re**did her homework again.

She **re**did her homework

Check point

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He painted his house again.

(repainted)

.....

2. She cleaned her bike again.

(recleaned)

.....

3. He made flapjacks again.

(remade)

.....

4. She did her homework again.

(redid)

.....

5. She is writing the lesson again.

(rewriting)

.....

CLIL : Maths



الأعداد الأولية Prime numbers



A prime number is a number you can divide only by itself and 1, e.g. 2, 3, 5, etc.

العدد الأولي هو العدد الذي يقبل القسمة على نفسه وعلى الواحد مثال : ٢ ، ٣ ، ٥
أو الأعداد الصحيحة الموجبة الأكبر من العدد واحد، والتي تقبل القسمة على عددين فقط هما
العدد نفسه والواحد دون باقي.

1. Circle the prime numbers.

10 12 3 89 5
9 37 4 43 13

2. Add these number.

If the answer is a prime number write it in red

$$6 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$37 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$70 + 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$40 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Activities

On Lesson 4



1. Listen and circle the words with the short vowel.

a. mix - rice

b. cake - mom

c. cut - nose

d. sun - play



2. Listen and circle the words with the long vowel.

a. plane - tap

b. mix - paint

c. cat - cake

d. trees - dress



3. Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary).

1. Talia and Suzanne are (good - bad - sad) friends. They love each other.
2. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is (Egyptian - Syrian - British).
3. Talia and Suzanne's parents are friends too. They (fight - talk - produce) together a lot.
4. Talia and Suzanne are sad when they (tell - say - talk) goodbye.
5. One day, Talia goes to Suzanne's (hand - foot - apartment).
6. Talia is excited, but she is a bit (happy - old - worried).
7. Talia and her Mom arrive (on - at - by) Suzanne's family's apartment.
8. Suzanne says, 'Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a/an (orange - flapjack - jackdaw) ?'
9. My mom and I (built - made - talked) flapjacks.
10. On the (plane - flag - plate) there are big, square cookies and Talia looks at the flapjacks.
11. Suzanne says, 'They are cookies. I make them with (boats - boots - oats), butter, and honey.'

12. Talia tries a flapjack. It's (bad - terrible - delicious)!

14. Most people work by day and sleep (on - in - but) night.

4. Circle the odd one out.

1. smile - try - hate - apartment
2. worried - easy - honey - excited
3. cake - cookies - flapjack - parents
4. eat - ate - went - had
5. house - apartment - hotel - sad

5. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Rola : Would you like a flapjack?

Jena :

Rola : Flapjacks are cookies.

Jena : Who made them?

Rola :

Jena : Your mom is good at cooking. Did she put butter?

Rola : Yes, she did.

6. Rearrange.

1. hands - in - **She** - a plate - her -has.
.....

2. recleaned - bike - **He** - his.
.....

7. Look and write.

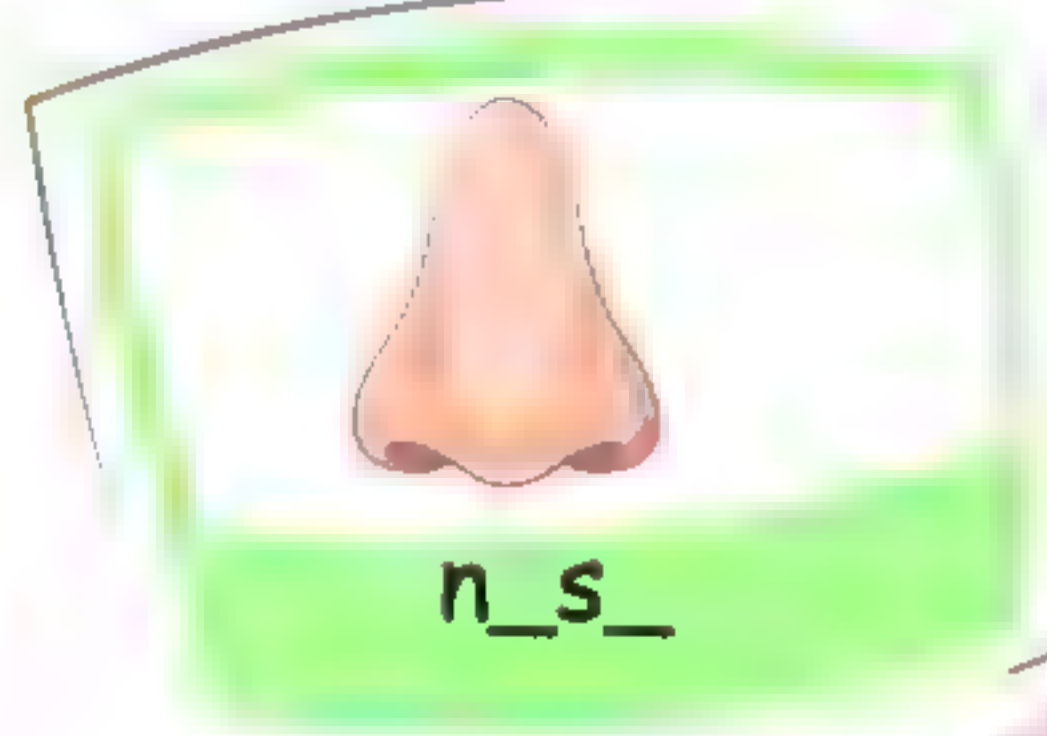
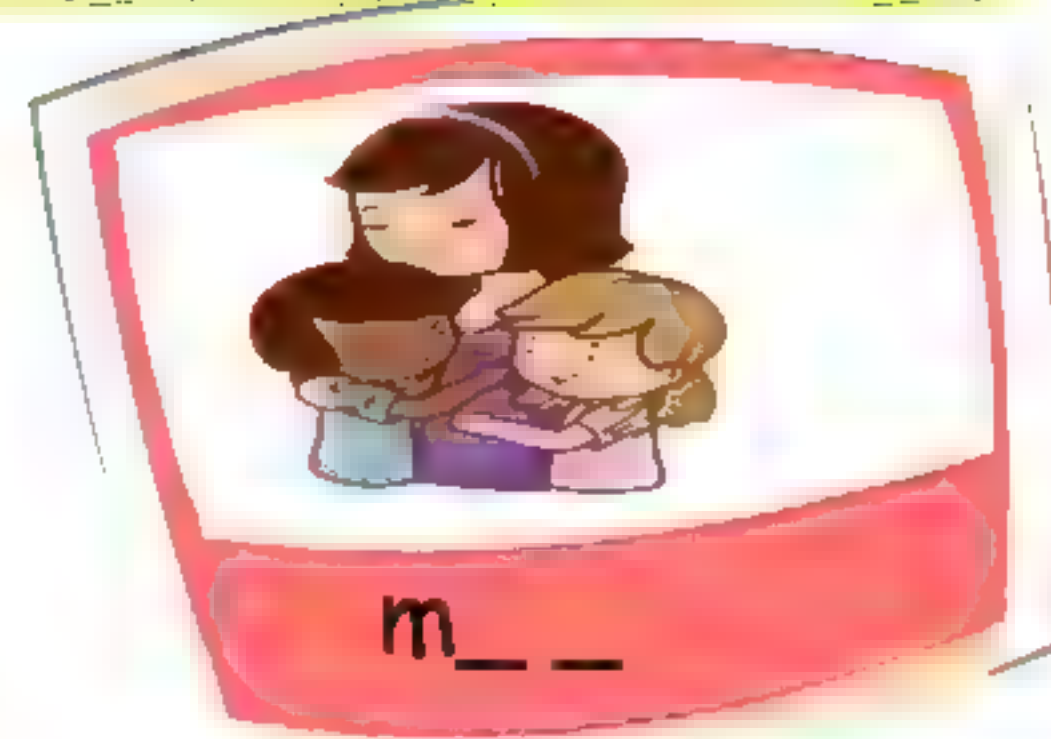


repainted - house



made - cake

8. Supply the missing letters.



Activities

On Lessons 3&4

1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. My dad is a (pilot - driver - scientist) and he likes looking at animals and plants.
2. I don't (sing - talk - eat) candy, but I like fruit
3. Dad! Mona just (produced - pinched - hated) me!
4. Her face and neck were quite badly (burned - coughed - jumped).
5. My friend was (kind- bad - terrible) and helped me.
6. This (nut - hut - cut) is bad. Let's see a doctor.
7. Put on the (socks - glasses - gloves) to wash the scrape with water and soap.
8. Put on a (hand - sand - band)-aid if there is a cut.
9. If you (sprained - pumped - kept) your foot, press a cold bag of ice on it.

10. I live in a/an (apartment - zoo - park) on the second floor.
11. A/An (boat - oat - flapjack) is a cake made of oats, sugar, syrup, and butter.
12. Egypt is a (sad - worried - great) country.
13. I am (sad - excited - new) because I will visit Cairo.



2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



What does he have?

.....



What happened to his foot?

.....



What does he like?

.....



What healthy things do you do?

.....



What does your dad do?

.....



How do you feel?

.....



3. Read and complete.

smoke - house- energy- plenty

1. Put plants in your

2. Stay away from
3. Drink of water.
4. We need the and nutrients in our body.

4. Look and write a paragraph of four (4) sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....



5. Copy the following:

I love my parents.

.....

Lessons 5 – 6



Damietta دمياط
governorate محافظة
land أرض
potatoes بطاطس
tomatoes طماطم
wheat قمح
lemons ليمون
grapes عنب
guavas جوافة
catch (caught) يصطاد / يمسك

fishermen صيادين
thousands of آلاف من
sea بحر
cows ابقار
goats ماعز
sheep اغنام
live يعيش
Domati دمياطي
cheese الجبن
presentation عرض تقديمي

famous مشهور
million مليون
people الناس
part جزء
Life الحياة
farmer فلاح
hear (heard) يسمع
loudly بصوت عالي
full of ملوء بـ
Powerpoint برنامج باوربوينت

Reading

Listen and read. SB P. 18

Food from Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is full of nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!



Patterns: الأنماط

Parts of Speech أجزاء الكلام

| أمثلة | تعريفه | جزء الكلام |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Ali \ cat \ tree \ Cairo | الاسم : هو ما يطلق علي انسان او حيوان او نبات او جماد (شئ \ مكان) | Nouns الاسماء |
| He \ me \ who | الضمير : هو كلمة تحل محل الاسم لمنع تكراره | Pronouns الضمائر |
| eat \ see \ listen | الفعل : هو ما يعبر عن حدث معين او ما يقوم به الفاعل | Verbs الافعال |
| tall \ short \ fat \ big | الصفة : هي كلمة تصف الاسم الموصوف | Adjectives الصفات |
| in \ on \ at \ from | حرف الجر : كلمة تربط اجزاء الجملة وخاصة قبل الاسماء | Prepositions حروف الجر |
| and \ but \ when | الرابط : كلمة تستخدم غالبا لربط جملتين | Conjunctions الروابط |
| Yum! \ Oh! | جمل التعجب : كلمات تستخدم عند التعجب من شئ | Interjections جمل التعجب |

Activities

On Lessons 5&6



1. Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary).

1. The land in Damietta governorate is full (in - on - of) nutrients.
2. The farmers can (grow - watch - cook) rice, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.
3. (Firefighters - Doctors - Fishermen) catch thousands of fish in the sea.
4. Cows, goats, and sheep (leave - live - produce) in Damietta governorate too.
5. Domiati cheese is very (new - old - famous).
6. Life is (good - bad - sad) in Damietta!
7. (Grapes - Potatoes - Tomatoes) are fruits.
8. I can swim in the (land - sea - air).
9. I like (drinking - adding - catching) fish.
10. My uncle has cows and (cheap - sheep - shape) on his farm.



2. Read and circle the odd one out.

1. guavas - grapes - mangoes - tomatoes.
2. live - catch - sheep - swim
3. but - and - or - eat
4. arms - eyes - legs - fishermen



3. Rearrange.

1. very - **Domiati** - is - famous -cheese.

.....

2. vegetables - and - are - **Potatoes** - tomatoes.

.....

4. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Yesterday was Friday. Salma didn't go to school on Friday. Salma went to the supermarket with her mother. The mother bought some vegetables and fruit. She also bought rice, spaghetti and meat. Salma bought French fries and orange juice.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Yesterday was a holiday. (.....)
2. Salma bought meat and rice. (.....)
3. Salma went to school on Friday. (.....)

B- Answer the following questions:

4. What did the mother buy?

.....

5. Where did Salma go on Friday?

.....

5. Read and match.

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Damietta is famous | a | live in Damietta governorate. |
| 2 | The animals you see | b | tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and guavas. |
| 3 | The farmers grow | c | for Domiati cheese. |
| 4 | About 1.5 million Egyptians | d | in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep. |

6. Look and write.



I love



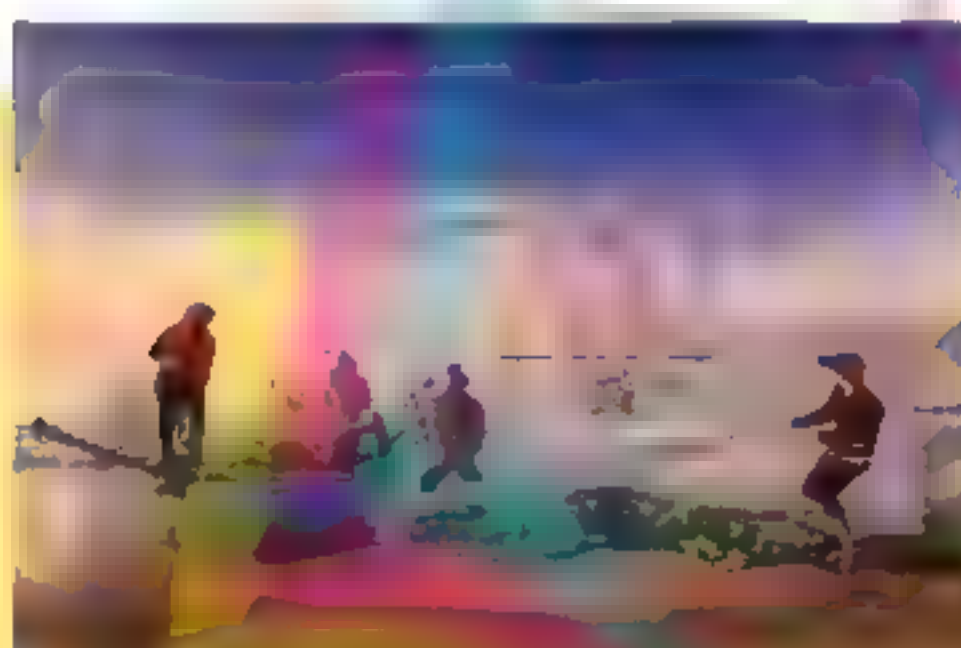
I eat



I love playing.....



The farmers can rice



..... catch thousands of fish.



Domiaty is very famous.

7. Look and write a paragraph of four (4) sentences.

information you may need:

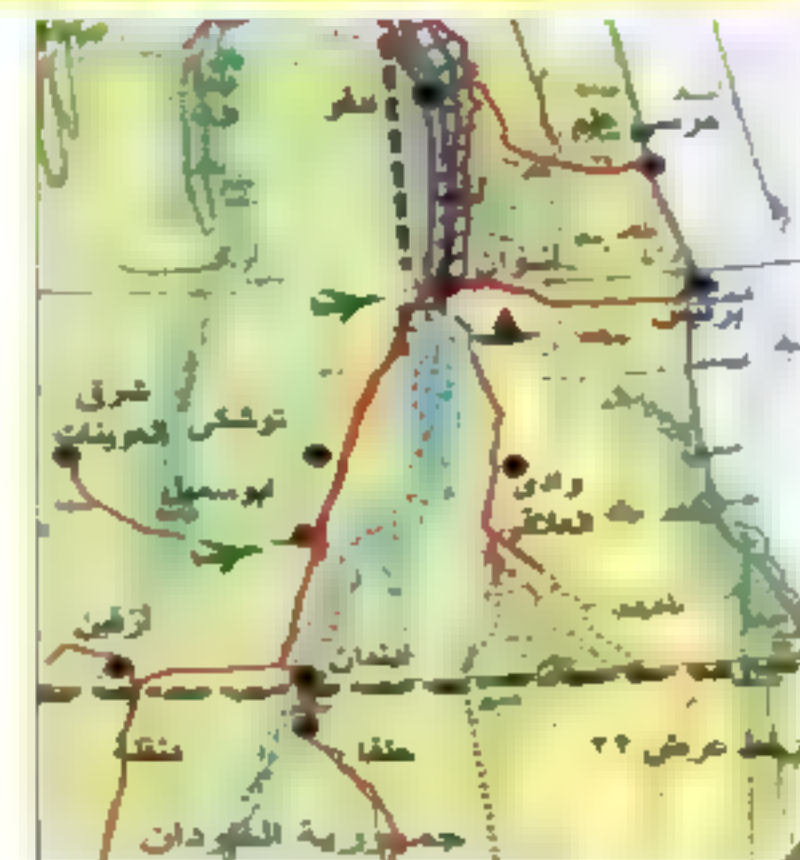
- Where is it? - What do farmers produce there?
- What food comes from there? - Who lives there?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Activities

On Unit 1



1. Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary).

1. We use (respiratory - solar - digestive) system when we breathe.
2. Our diaphragm goes (up - down - top).
3. The (lungs - heart - liver) takes out the fats.
4. The large intestine is (under - in - around) the small intestine.
5. (Wash - Wish - Watch) the scrape with water and soap.
6. (Eat - Drink - Play) plenty of water.



2. Rearrange.

1. food - mouths - in - **We** - our - put.

2. plants - your - **Put** - in - house.



3. Underline the correct words in brackets (Structure).

1. It was cloudy and cold (**but** - and - so) it didn't snow.
2. Summer days are hot (**and** - but - because) sunny.
3. I like sailing (**so** - but - and) I don't like painting.
4. It is rainy (**and** - but - so) windy today.
5. He was ill (**and** - so - but) he went to school.
6. If you want it, come (**and** - but - so) get it.
7. Most people work by day (**so** - and - but) sleep at night.
8. My sister is tall (**but** - and - because) I am short.



4. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I like drinking cola. It's not healthy. (**but**)

2. My teacher is kind. He helps all people. (**and**)



5. Correct the mistakes.

1. I like juice **and** I don't like cola.

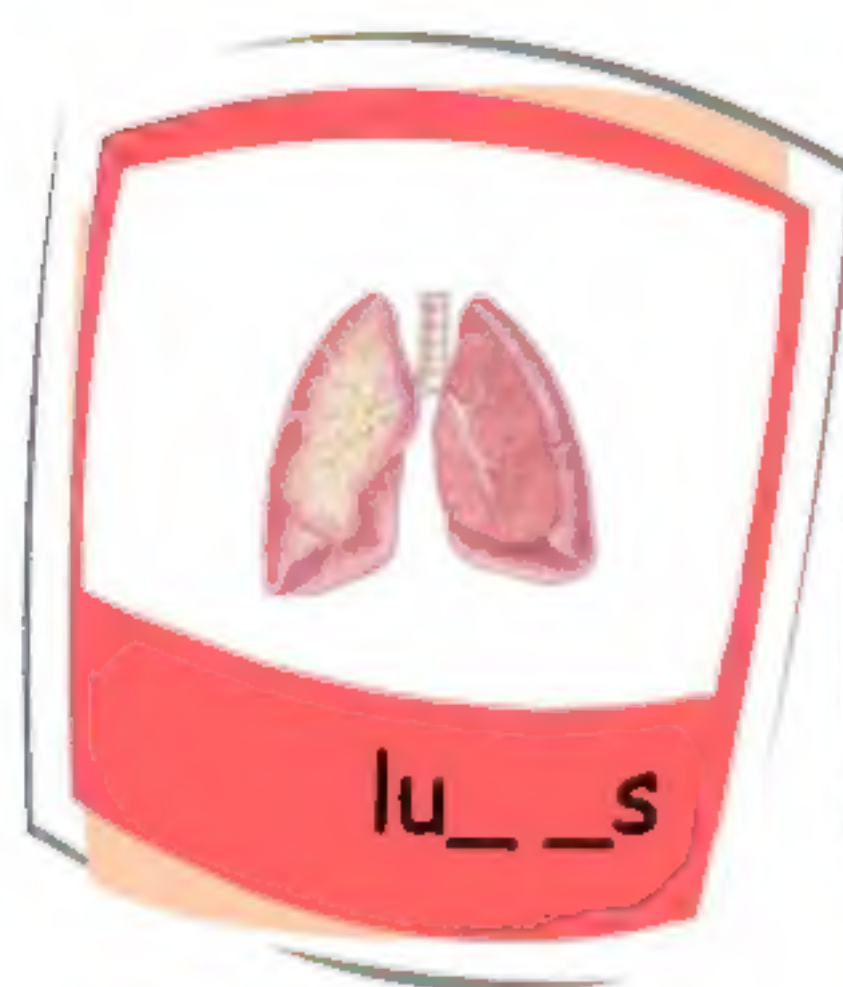
.....

2. I made flapjack with butter **but** oats.

.....



6. Supply the missing letters.



lu__s



te__h



sto_ac__



pota__es



7. Read and complete.

chicken - fruits - famous - breakfast

1. Which do people grow in Egypt?

2. We are having

3. We keep and feed to get eggs and meat.

4. Helwan is for cars.



8. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mom : (1) is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

Mom : Which food comes (2) our country, do you think?

Maged: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, that's right.



9. Look and write.



like - sugar cane



grow - mangoes



10. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Mohsen is my friend. He lives near his school. He goes to school on foot. He likes painting pictures. His favorite subject is English. Every Friday, he goes to the beach and plays games there.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False).

1. Mohsen goes to school by bus. (.....)
2. Mohsen likes painting pictures. (.....)
3. Mohsen goes to the park on Fridays. (.....)

B- Answer the following questions:

4- Where does Mohsen live?

.....

5- What's Mohsen's favorite subject?

.....



11. Look and write a paragraph of four (4) sentences.

.....



12. Punctuate.

i want to play football but i hurt my leg

.....

Self assessment

1. Complete the letters to make words.



2. Write the words in the correct column.

mouth nose
small intestine
lungs diaphragm
esophagus liver

| Digestive system | Respiratory system |
|------------------|--------------------|
| | |

3. Circle the correct word in each sentence.

1. Fatima loves ice cream **and** / **but** chocolate.
2. My dad is Egyptian, **and** / **but** his dad is French.
3. Waleed speaks English, **and** / **but** he can't speak Chinese.
4. We wash a scrape **and** / **but** stick a band-aid.